THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CLUSING HATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6.3-8d. Memphin cotton, 16 3-se. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. New York cotton, 11 3-16c. New York gold, 103.

> SVEAFAER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT. OFFICE CH. SIS. OFFICER | WASHINGTON, November 22, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, ris ing barometer, cobier northerly to westerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, with succeeding vains in the eastern portions.

OBSERVATIONS VESTEROAY.

WAR DEP'T. SIGNAL BEHYLDE U.S. ARMY, RUNKSDAY, November 21, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. : Force. W. M. M'ELROY, Sergoant

Gambetta was yesterday elected president of the French budget committee.

The Third national bank of Chicago decided to suspend resterday, and will go into liquidation. A Paris dispatch states that General Grant A Bukarest special reports that the Roumanian batteries vesterday sunk a Turkish steamer

above Kalafat. The notorious road-agent, Dunk Blackburn, was captured pesternay with one of his accomplices, at Green River, Wyoming

A Pera correspondent telegraphs: "We have just beard of the capture of Kars, and the fall of Erzeroum is expected to follow." Mr. Gibson presented a bill in the house yesterday authorizing the appointment of a commisdon on Mississippi river improvements. The wholesale liquor firm of Shields &

May, of Cincinnati, have failed. Liabilities, eighty thousand dellars; assets unknown as jet. Panama advices, of the tenth, report discoveries of rich veins of gold and silver ore at a place a few leagues from arequipps, to Peru. Beach & Dodge's tannery at Harrisville, New York, burned Tuesday. Loss fifty thousand dollars, insured to New York companies. Brainard's washboard factory, at Cairo, Il-

mois, wes burned Saturday. Loss on building and stock, five thousand dollars. No insurance. A band of twenty-five men entered a Spanish village near Feguras, on Sunday, and demanded sixty pounds in the name of the Spanish republic. Colonel Henry R. Sibley, of Boston, convicted of forgety, has been sentenced to four years in the State prison and one day's solltary confine-

Judge George Grennell, a member of congress from 1838 to 1838, died in Springfield, fassachusetts, last night, at the age of ninety-one

The executive committee of the London

destroyed several buildings, occupied mostly as stores. Loss on stock and buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; insured for about one-third.

OPENIA CONDENSED Orlando Abbott and wife, of North Andover, Massachusetts, while attempting to cross the rallroad track at Portland street, in a light wagon, were struck by the engine and both killed. William S. Taylor, a produce merchant, indicted for forgery in Albany, New York, Saturday, pleaded guilty Tuesday, and was sentenced to five years hard labor in the Albany penitentiary.

The National Woman-suffrage association has called a sixteenth-amendment convention of all Woman-suffrage associations in the United States, to be held in Washington, January 8, 1878. Christian Scubert and John Baer, brickbayers in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, were run over at Pittsburg Tuesday morning, by an engine near Everson Station, and both were instantly

A telegram from St. Johns, Newfoundland, states that the steamer Thames, for Quebec, put in there, having encountered terrific weather on the way out, and lost overboard the second and third

Harrison P. Thomson, of Clark county, Kenlucky, a cattle dealer, has filed a petition in bankrupter. Liabilities nearly three hundred thou-sand dollars; as ets not stated. The creditors are mostly Kentucky banks. Mrs. Fassett's portrait of the late Vice-President Wilson has been purchased by prominent

lemen of Buston, and is to be presented to the and leather association of that city to-dar. Fassett will be present An Erzeroum correspondent's letter, dated

The London Times on the French situation hus concludes a leader: "The moderate right of the senate did not mean to produce the mischief they have occasioned, but the result is before us. The powers of France are arrayed against its army." Last Sunday night a burgiar attempted to ob the postoffice at Grafton station, a few miles | men have always been

The total liabilities of Mulholland & Baker, the Montreal hardware mercaants who failed recently, foot up seven nundred and sixty thousand dollars, the Consolidated bank, of that city, and the largest creditor, having claims against the firm amounting to two hundred and fifty thousand dol-

In a fight over cards in a saloon in Cincinnati, yesterday morning, between Wm. Humphreys,

colored, Walter Gorman and Mel Regan, Hum-phress received a berible cut in the spine, Gorman we cuts in the wrist, and negan a stab in the side. All were arrested. Humphreys's wound will prove A Roumanian official paper announces that

the Roumanians captured Rachona this morning. after three days engagement. The Turks fied toward Lempalanka and Middia, with the Roumanians is pursuit. Similaneeusly with the capture of Rabona, a Roumanian division crossed the Danube a bottom.

The ootton masters of north and northeast Lancashire, England, have conferred with deputations from numerous operatives of the societies at Manchester, and it was at last amicably arranged that wages should be reduced five per cent, on Jan-uary 2d, if the trade, meanwhile, shows no signs of

Says a Paris dispatch: "The Republique Francisc declares that in view of the senate's pretenons, and the president's refusal to change his poli-it. It becomes the clear duty of the chamber of dep-tles to refuse to vote the budget. The chamber and save the country. No budget must be voted s long as the majority have not a ministry in whom

Official returns, complete, of the Wisconsin lections give Smith, Republican, for governor, 78,-753; Mallory, Democrat, 70 482; Allis, 26,163. The other Republican and Greenback, for treasurer, except Schwarz, Greenback, for treasurer, 31,489, and Gunther, Republican, for treasurer, 81,137, whereas Ringle, Democrat, had 68,405.

The National grange met in Cincinnati yeserday. Delegates were present from all the States. The main part of the work must of necessity be de-voted to the crystallization and systematization of grange work, and a decision must be reached whether there be any longer a National grange; and if so, what be its functions, powers and limitations. There was heavy fighting on the Lom Mon-

ar. The Turkish official disputch claims that a

The executive committee of the board of trade of Philadelphia has authorized the prepara-

The constable of Middlefield, Grange county. Ohio, with two deputies, started east, Tuesday alght, to arrest a man suspected class. I needing alght, to arrest a man suspected of having been a sarty to the robbery of the clothing store of Church & Co., in Middlefield, on the fitteenth instant. After having made the arrest and while they were returning, they were set upon, about half a mile from the village, near a pice, of woods, by a party of masked men, who bound and gagged the officers, and took the prisoner and hung him to a tore. The body is now lying at Middlefield no name given. There is intense excitement among the citizens, and all are under arms.

MEMPHIS, TENN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1877.

VOL XXXVI-NUMBER 28

WASHINGTON.

Two Interesting Letters from Our Speciel Correspondent-The President and his Party-A Sharp Interview between Hayes and Edmunds.

Interesting Anecdote of Hon. Dan Voorhees-Casey Young's Bill for Refunding Illegally Assessed Taxes-The Tennessee and Clarks-

ville Railway.

Our Foreign Commerce-Improvement o the Navigation of the Mississippi-Texas and Pacific-Louisiana Contested Cases, Etc.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal. I WASHINGTON, November 18.-The Repul Washington, November 18.—The Republican senatorial caucus of Saturday night resulted, as those previously held have dene, in a declaration of a "do-nothing" policy, but with a mental reservation to oppose the President as much as is possible without coming to an open rupture. When the caucus was called to order, Senator Edmunds, who, as previously stated in this correspondence, had been deputed to wait on the President and been deputed to wait on the President and announce to him the wishes of the party as it is represented by senators, announced that he had performed that duty, and was pre-pared to state what had passed between him and Mr. Hayes at an interview which he said was both courteous and cordial so far as the President could make it so. He said that after making known the wishes of the caucus,

THE PRESIDENT SAID, IN REPLY, that since his entrance upon the duties of the executive chair, he had been guided in all that he had done by the principles of the Cincinnati platform, his letter of acceptance, and his inaugural address, all of which, according to his interpretation, were in entire sympathy with the principles of the Republican party. That he felt that he had done his duty fully, with these lights before him, and saw no reason to retract anything, or and saw no reason to retract anything, or withdraw any of his nominations. The Pres-ident, the senator further stated, thought that some of the senators were personal in their opposition to him (Conkling for instance), and that even after they had been better informed they continued to condemn his policy and op-pose his nominations. He regretted this ex-hibition of unfriendliness, thought there was no need for it, that men might differ honestly without incurring

A SPITEFUL OPPOSITION master-buffders' association have confirmed a resolution that a conference with the striking masons would be useless.

or encouraging a hostility that would injure the party. He had done the best he could; had made his nominations in good faith, and Drs. Whittier, Bohannan, Matheson and it the senators rejected them, as they perwilliams, hatvertising physicians, of San Francisco, have been indicted for sending matter through the mails contrary to law.

The Porte now appears desirous of entertaining peace proposals. Server Pasha, minister of taining peace proposals. Server Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, and Mahmond Damad, are said to before the senate, though he would like to act John Middleton, a contractor and builder with the party and hear the views of senators. of Chicage. has filed a voluntary petition in bank-rupter. Liabilities, seventy thousand dollars; as-sets cateful incumbered property,

He would like, too, to be in accord with them whenever it did not conflict with his own con-victions of duty. Thus ended Mr. Edmunds's An incendiary fire at Summit, Mississippi, report. What followed was of a very desul-

some of them, indeed, being severely de-nounced, and a determination was asserted not to confirm them under any circumstances otherwise, it was agreed that things should run about as that were for the present. This does not look as if the chief and the rank and ile were ever to be brought into the traces to pull together harmoniously. The President is as stubborn as ever, so are most of the senators; but there are a few-men of in-fluence and ability like Mr. Edmundswho never lose their temper, and who are not without hope that in time Hayes will make concessions that will satisfy even Mr Conkling, and that harmony will be restored

to the party. The death of Morton is felt by many Republicans to be a serious blow at this time, and not a few regard it as a forc-Had he lived, this squabble would have been impossible, at least it could not have been so prolonged. He would have found a solution of the difficulty and healed the breach. The strength of his leadership was never so sorely needed as now. What he appeared to be to us—to whom he bore the look of an everiving, implacable hate-was but the coloring of that phase of his character by which h was enabled to maintain a personal ascendancy, and unify in the intensity of that hate

An Erzeroum correspondent's letter, dated the heart and soul of his party. He unified October 25th, says: "If the winter breaks upon us shortly and Kars holds out, we may keep Erzeroum, but if the weather continues fine and Kars falls this place cannot repet the Russians."

The London Times on the French situation aults and all, than all the Hayeses and Ed mundses that ever lived. So much for bold, aggressive and determined leadership. The people are always ready to condone the faults of vigorous leadership, and love nothing so well as honest, manly partisanship. Such

outh of Cleveland, Ohio, and Charles Allen, a young an who sle, I in the office, fired at the burglar. The star returned the free, istally wounding Allen, who led last evening. The burglar escaped.

THE IDOLS OF THE MASSES, for it has generally been found that concealed behind a warlike demeanor there is the heart behind a warlike demeanor there is the heart and the sympathy of the most tender and generous of natures. An incident of that character occurs to me just now in connection with the successor of Morton in the senate, Daniel W. Voorhees. In one of the strongest Republican and wealthiest counties of Indiana, there lived and yet lives a journalist who pursued Voorhees as bitterly as ever Morton did; in the opinion of some, pursuing him to a degree not warranted by facts or the behests of party. He had been a soldier in the late war, had done his duty like a brave man, had been wounded, but somehow

r other had been overlooked in THE DISTRIBUTION OF PENSIONS. He had made many appeals to his friend Morton, but in the hurry and pressure of other claims upon his party leader he was overlooked, and for two years, at the end of which time he gave up, and was urged to give his case to his old enemy. But, gallant and sensitive, he refused to appeal to the man he had fought so long and so consistently. But what he could not do a friend did for him, and successfully.

DAN VORHEES, the friend of Vallandigham, whose record one of undeviating Democracy, a man who has never known the least shadow of turning, appreciating the strength of conviction which made the veteran editor and gallant soldier his enemy, made his cause his own, and never rested until the pension list contained his name and for a sum which would help to keep from the conduct of the camp-followers who are everything by turns and nothing long. Living always in the light of their own contempt they have no room for the largeness of soul which prompts men like Morton and Voorhees to rise above party, and extend with generous confidence in our common hu-

nanity the kindly offices of good nature. ILLEGALLY ASSESSED TAXES. Casey Young will this week introduce a bill providing for the refunding of taxes illegally assessed, no claim to be barred until two years from the time it shall have accrued;

Eustis is called for by the Democrats (which will be so soon as Messrs. Hill, Saulsbury and Merrimon, the Democratic members of the strong Turkish force, in making a reconnoisance, carried the Russian positions on Metchka highis at Piergos and near Javanchifflich, destroying the first named place, with seventy casemates filled with amministion and provisions. The Russian attack on rovides that no person who has become a ankrupt and discharged from his indebtediess, under and by virtue of the various acts of congress to establish a unifor a system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, shall be bound or held liable upon any promof congress to establish a unifor a system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, age of a law for the funding of the legal-tender notes in boods running four years, and bearing four per cent. Interest, to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars per month, until the legal-tenders shall be at par with coin.

signed by the party sought to be bound. THE TENNESSEE AND CLARKSVILLE RAIL-General Whitthorne has introduced a bill for the relief of the Tennessee and Clarkswille railroad, to which, in 1866, Brownlow consideration of this case, reported favorably room, nothing pleases her so much as to hear loaned the bonds of the State in sufficient to day on the nomination of Tom Boyers for a murmur of admiration from all sides. An-

requited mail and other service for the government, rail taken from the Winchester road without compensation, and because, since other southern roads have been settled with on a basis of three-fourths of the original on a basis of three-fourths of the Clarksville has To the Associated Press.]

George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law, and finally knocked her down and kicked her. George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law, and finally knocked her down and kicked her. George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law, and finally knocked her down and kicked her. George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law, and finally knocked her down and kicked her. George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law, and finally knocked her down and kicked her. George Staples, living near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, came home drunk last Sunday inght, quarreled with his daughter in-law and final ly knocked her down and kicked her down a ficiary of Federal elemency. The bill pro-vides for a restoration of the bonds to the State and a remission of the debt. Just now this is an important item for tax-payers.

Later Carrespondence. pecial Cortespondence of the Appeal.

Washington, November 19.-The dis cussion of the repeal of the resumption not, and the passage by the house of what is known as Uland's silver bill, has been fruitful of much good in directing the attention of the public to the necessity for a revival of our foreign commerce. Leading eastern papers have taken up the subject, and are urging the passage of such laws as will tend to encourage shipbuilding and the establishment of steamship lines in competition with those of England and France. The bills introduced by Senator Eaton, to which reference was made in a recent letter of this correspondent, all receive indorsement, save that which of fers a premium of ten per cent, for all goods imported in American bottoms. Public opinion thus awakened to the only menne stall-

NEW CHANNELS OF TRADE for our manufactures, it is reasonable to expect that before the adjournment of the regpect that before the adjournment of the reg-ular session, if not haton's, then other equally liberal bills will pass, and the initiative be taken toward the restoration of American pres-tige on the high seas. Pertinent to this is the alarm expressed in eastern commercial

cles over the possible and probable results to follow upon the completion of Eads's jet-ties and the passage of Casey Young's bill providing for the IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVIGATION OF THE

MISSISSIPPI RIVER. The New York Tribune thinks these works lone, New Orleans must become the greatest of the exporting cities of the continent, since grain in bulk can be carried from the lakes or by any of the tributaries of the great river at a rate so much cheaper than by present at a rate so much cheaper than by present rail routes as to make it an object to shippers to give preference to them. The Tribune mentions sixteen cents as the saving possible to river over rail carriage, but Mr. Young, of the bureau of statistics, I think, puts it at twenty cents, the freight from New Orleans to Liverpool being the same as that from New York. The Baring Brothers are interesting themselves in the development of the trade themselves in the development of the trade of the Mississippi valley, and will no doubt put in a line of steamers, to be followed by others as increase of business demands. This, with the projected line to Brazil, will again attract to the commercial metropolis of the south, and, consequently, to the whole valley of the Mississippi,

THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD, and be the means of a recuperation or revitalizing of the commercial energies of every part of it. Memphis, the tirst most impor-tant city above New Orleans, will especially be benefited, and St. Louis, Louisville, Cin-cinnati, and even Uhicago, will share in the profits of the new fields of endeavor thus to be opened up. I said that this would follow sure is carried into effect. The completion of the letties will insure the beginning of it, and the passage of Eaton's bills, or others like them, will go far toward securing the half of what remains, leaving to the improve-ment of the river—a work of time—the completion of what is contemplated with dread by eastern shippers and freighters. The eyes of the world are upon us, and there can be no doubt that ours is soon to be again, as in

days gone by, the " MOST FAVORED SPOT OF EARTH." The agitation of the Texas and Pacific railroad and the Mexican border difficulties, to-gether with the full crops and generally prosperous condition of our country attract to it just now more attention than ever as the most inviting and profitable of the fields open to human exertion. I hear of SEVERAL COLONIES FORMING

for Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, and if our people will but exert themselves to meet the colonists half way they can turn the tide of immigration into their own States and enrich themselves, if in no other way, by the enhancement of their lands sure to follow upon an influx of settlers.

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC. As to the Texas and Pacific nothing ne has developed. The trunk-line, as hitherto I have advised you, has been settled upon, but whether Vicksburg or Memphis will be the eastern terminus is not decided. The unex-pected opposition of the Texas delegation to he army bill, as agreed to in caucus, has dampened the ardor of some of the former friends of the road, who feel as if Texas, at the risk of the disruption of the Democrati party, can afford to set herself up against the other States, she might be left to herself in a case where she is to be the largest beneficiary. And this most certainly will be done if any attempt is made to dispense with Memhis. On this the Tennessee and most of the Alabama and Mississippi delegations are a unit. But I do not apprehend that a measure so weighted with benefit to our whole section will be put to so untoward a test. Better counsels will prevail, and it is confidently ex-pected that all the southern senators and representati. es will stand a unit for the road, and that the bill—the proposed subsidy being cut one-half, as compared with the bill of

last session—will pass. THE ARMY BILL. Having referred to the break in the party line on the vote on the army bill, it is proper to say that it has cost us much of the esprit o noticeable at the beginning of the session hear a great deal of dissatisfaction and breats of retaliation, which bode no good, and which, even though they are never carried into effect, have presently a demoralizing effect. Party caucus should be binding, or it should not be resorted to. The only method of unifying party strength, it cannot safedispensed with by any party in a legislative body. In this case it was deemed espe-cially expedient, in order that a full expres cially expedient, in order that a full expres-sion of opinion should be had, and all differ-ences be harmonized by votes on such amendments as might be offered, and finally upon the bill as a whole. The position taken by the party at the close of the last session, when the army bill was defeated, made it especially neces-sary that all dissensions should be composed sary that all dissensions should be composed in caucus, and that a united front be present ed to the enemy. And this was done, the

amendment stationing four full regiments of cavalry on the Rio Grande being A CONCESSION TO THE TEXANS that, it is said, they declared satisfactory You can judge, then, of the surprise which followed upon the break when the vote was taken, and subsequently, when the bill was sent back from the senate. That the Texans should have the fullest protection the government can afford is conceded upon all hands, but it is also conceded that now that the Indians have been quieted, that protection might and could be lead from an army of the numbers provided for by the bill as presented by Mr. Atkins, who, although defeated, ha the satisfaction of knowing that he did his duty, and that his party is relieved of the reility for the increase of the army.

A statement going the rounds to the effect that the Republican caucus of Saturday had decided to oppose the seating of Spofford and Eustis of Louisiana, and Butler of South Carolina, is not true. But there can be no doubt that when the admission of Butler and upon such a step), there will be a unaning opposition by the Republicans. It may be that this step will be taken to-morrow, per-hap; not till Wednesday. When it is, it will be in the form of a motion, as you have been previously advised, to discharge the commit-tee from the further consideration of the cases of the gentlemen named. Upon this the debate of the session will ensue, and the whole

question of the Louisiana and South Carolina elections will again be passed in review. THE GALLATIN POSTMASTER. The senate committee, after a prolonged amount to pay for stock purchased from the Federal government. These bonds, now in possession of the government, thereal Whittener proposes to recover on the plea of un. The cases of Waldron and Baxter will be drews, Cincinnati,

The senate committee on Indian affairs to day unanimously agreed to report favorably on the numination of E. L. Hoyt, as commissioner of Indian affairs.

The house committee on elections deferred taking a final vote upon the Colorado case until the next session Ueneral Sherman was before the house nmittee on military affairs to-day, with

reference to the Texas border troubles. He stated that the present force on the border was insufficient to protect the lives and property of citizens, and recommended its in-The house committee on elections appoint

ed sub-committees to examine credential, and report to the full committee upon several cases of contested election to seats in the house of representatives. THE AMENDED SILVER BILL. The following is the full text of the silve bill, as amended by the committee on finance and reported to the senate to-day:

An act to authorize the free colnage of the standard sliver dollar, and to restore to it its legal-tender character.

Be it enacted, etc., That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States sliver dollars of the weight of four hundred and twelve and one-half grains top, of standard sliver, as provided in the act of January, 1837, on which shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which the act of January. 1837, on which shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all the silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract; and the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed, out of any money in the treasury and otherwise appropriated, to purchase from time to otherwise appropriated, to purchase from time to time silver buildon at the market price thereof, not less than two millions of dollars per mouth, and cause the same to be coined into such-dollars; and any gain or seignorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to subsidiary coinage; provided, that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver builtion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed five million dollars.

SECTION 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, Senator Allison intends to offer as an Senator Allison intends to offer as an amendment to the silver bill in the senate

his proposition for an international confer-ence respecting the relative values of gold and silver, and in case it is not thus adopted, he will introduce it subsequently as a separate bill THE MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES. The President has, in compliance with the resolution of the house of representatives, transmitted to that body a mass of documents with reference to the Mexican border troubles. ONE OF SHERMAN'S TRICKS EXPOSED. Washington Capital, 18th: "The North American Review, in its latest number, gives us an illustration of the slavish subserviency of the press to the money-power. This num-ber opens with six small articles on resumption of specie payment. Five of these are by as many noted writers and speakers on finan-cial subjects, including Hon. W. D. Kelley and Hon. Thomas Ewing. We learn from these gentlemen and the publication itself that they were called upon by the editor to furnish their essays within twenty-four hours,

on the ground, as understood, that more time could not be given before the publication of the Review. The gentlemen thus appealed to hurried on their hastily expressed opinions, and now learn that their essays were torwarded in proof to John Sherman, with a reques that he should review them, which this elongated financial agony modestly did. This was a trick of which a rural editor of the county printing would be ashamed. It is a shameful breach of trust that ought to fetch upon the editor of the Review the just con-demnation of honorable men. Why Messrs. Kelley and Ewing should be subjected to the wrong and indignity of having their hastily expressed opinions, or any opinions, submit-ted without their consent to the criticism o any man, makes a question we are unable to answer. But the insult is aggravated by the reviewer being John Sherman, a man whose ignorance of financial subjects is only equaled by his impudence. He has not enough ability to be called a charlatan.

HON. E. W. STOUGHTON

Makes a Feeble Effort in Reply to Judge Black's Letter, Remarkable for its Failure to Answer a Single Point.

To the Editor of the New York World: SIR-It was doubtless a disappointment to the many admirers of Judge Black that he so long delayed his threatened reply to an article written by me and published in the Sep tember number of the North American Re He has been hitherto supposed to possess, for ready use, exhaustless resources for invention, perversion, vituperation and per-sonal abuse, and his long delay to employ these against me created the impression that with advancing years these resources were failing him. His pamphlet, addressed to me and just published in the Sun and in part in the World, should quite relieve his friends from this apprehension. They must perceive that this—his latest production—develops in full vigor the qualities for which he was so distinguished. Indeed, a very moderate knowledge of natural history should have taught them to expect this, for it is well known that as the fangs of the serpent become blunted by age, and its ability to insert them into its victim diminishes, the quantity of poisonous matter accumu-lates in proportion, and although this is discharged more slowly, and with less efficiency, the capacity of the reptile for mischief is but little impaired. I shall not trouble the public nor misuse your columns by any attempt to imitate Judge Black in these respects. I am not ambitious to share a reputation seldom sought, never envied, although not difficult to attain. I alluded in the Review to his official acts, and to their consequences t our country, at a time when it was in great peril, and he the attorney-general, and re-sponsible law adviser of the government. He asserts that I have falsified and misstated his opinion as such, and also the views of his chief, Mr. Buchanan, as contained in his message to congress near the close of his Presidential term. Judge Black carefully abstains from presenting quotations from these papers to sustain his assertion. I invite all who may read his article to carefully peruse both of these documents and draw their own conclusions as to the accuracy of my statement, that when rebellion threatene the nation with destruction the President and his attorney-general united in officially ly declaring that this government ly declaring that this govern had no constitutional power to

press the revolt by force. Judge Black also denies that the highest court of Louisiana had determined that the decision of the returning board of that State was con-clusive, and could not be revised or reversed by its courts. A perusal of the case by me, cited in the *Reciew* and reported in the twen-ty-fifth volume of the Louisiana annual reports for 1873, page 268, will dispose of this last denial. He also insists that Chief-Justice Church, of this State, did not write the letter quoted by me. By referring to the New York *Times*, published between the tenth and forteenth of February last, an authentic copy of that letter will be found dated about the tenth of that month. Gen tly reminding Judge Black that with his ex-cellent constitution and a right use of his re-markable talents, guided by an improved taste, he may yet hope to retrieve a reputa-tion not enviable for patriolism or for purity of style as a controvertist; and reminding him also that even the most coarse and ignorant of men do not long reverence as their

Pleimling, of Milton, has been arrested on suspicion, apparently well founded, of hav-ing attempted violence upon Mrs. Van Voornees, of that town. Mrs. Van Voorhees's body was found, together with the bodies of he three dead children, in their burning cottage as detailed in these dispatches on the second of November. Pleimling is a desperate char-acter, and had threatened the lady heretofore, and was seen in the vicinity of the spo

shortly before the fire was discovered. WHEN a lady enters the crowded ball-

Captain Howgate has received a letter, cir cotland from Captain Tyson, in command of the

10 Michael Lyddan, a master mason, and Anchael Lyddan, a master mason, and James Gellatly, a boss stone-cuiter, were arraigned in the United States district court, at San Francisco, under indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government in using concrete instead of solid masonry in the construction of the foundation plers of the new customhouse and postoffice building in that city. Lyddan was also indicted for perjury in swearing that there were no frauds in the measurement, and that the foundation plers were made of masonry, and not of concrete.

A Paris correspondent thus describes the

ALLEN-GRAHAM-At Calvary Church, Novemb 21st, by Rev. Geo. White, Mr. Thos. H. Allen, Jr. and Miss FLOY GRAHAM, both of this city. McGAUGHRAN-DOYLE-At St. Patrick's Church November 20, 1877, by Rev. Father Reardon, V. G. Mr. Patrick McGaughran and Miss Katy Doyle.

DIED.

Business Property

Thursday, November 29, 1877,

Havana Royal Lottery!

Grand Extraordinary Drawing Will take Place Dec. 31, 1877. Capital Prize \$500,000 Only 18,000 Tickets.

Information Furnished, Orders Filled, Prizes Cashed Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bills F. MASICH. No 42 Decatur street, New Orleans, La.

STAMPED CHECKS

ALL THE BANKS.

S. C. TOOF'S 15 Court Street. Proclamation by the Governor.

James D Porter, Governor of the State of Tennessee-To all who shall see these presents—Greeting:
W HEREAS, A vacancy exists in the office of Representative in the Fortieth General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Hon, Thomas C. Lowe, of Shelby county:
Now, therefore, I, James D. Porter, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution a d Laws, hereby order an election to be held within the limits of sald Shelby county, on superior a person who in low abuse and brutality of expression descends to their own level. I am, etc., E. W. STOUGHTON.

The Van Voorhees Mystery.

Superior Wis November 22.—Nicholas

Superior Wis November 22.—Nicholas

have caused the Great Sale of State to be affixed a Nashville, this twentieth day of November, 1877.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State. Election Notice.

OFFICE OF THE MEMPHIS CITY

FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 19 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, Tenn., November 21, 1877.

THE stockholders of this company are hereby notided to attend the annual meeting, at the
office of the company, on MONDAY, December 3,
1877, as required by Section 14 of the Charter, for
the election of a President, Vice-President, Cashier
and Seven Directors, for the ensuing year, and for
the transaction of any other regular business required by the interests of the company. The election will be held between the hours of 10 a.m.
and 4 p.m.

By order of

E. M. APPERSON, President. By order of E. M. APPERSON, President. HENRY J. LYNN, Cashier.

George Staples, living near Versailles, Mor- CHANCERT SALE OF REAL ESTATE No. 2840, R.—Chancery Court of Shelts county. Tennessee—W. G. Bartle, Executor of Eliza L. Hays, deceased, vs. Eusan F. Martin et al. By virtue of an interlocutory decree for saic, entered in the above cause on the 14th day of Ju.y. 1877, and renewed etc., November 20, 1877, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest Jolley, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, Courthouse Building, Main street, Memphis, Tenn. Saturday, December 15, 1877.

MELISSA CORDIAL.

ANNUAL SALES

BOYER'S

CARMELITE

MELISSA CORDIAL

(Eau de Melisse des Carmes),

IN PARIS ALONE.

.300,000 BOTTLES.

RELIEVES DYSPEPSIA,

COLIC, HEADACHE, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH and NERVOUS SYSTEM. General Depot at BOYER'S, 59 Park Pace, New York. Sold by all Drugg Sta. MANSFIEL. Wholesale Druggists, Mempans, Tenn.

APERIENT WATER.

The Queen of Table Waters.

Highly Effervecent,

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson), "Healthful and delightful to drink, Valuable in Dyspepsia and Cont."

Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beverage."
Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
Dr. Aifred L. Loemis. "Most grateful and

able."

Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. F. N. Otis. "Healthful, and well sulted for Dyspepsia, and cases of

acute disease."

Dr. Fordyce Barker. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

Dr. J. Marton sims. "Not only a luxury, but

a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of FRED'K DE BARY & CO., end 41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

HATS.

THE BEST GOODS!

THE LATEST STYLES!

THE CHEAPEST GOODS

IN THE SOUTH.

LEIDY & CO.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

Captain Howgate has received a letter, single Sotland: from Captain Tysin, in command of the Florence, the advance vessel of the American Arctic expedition, under date of September 23th, in which he reports his safe arrival at Ninntilick harbor? It Cumberland gulf. He proposed moving to the head of the gulf in a few days. to go late winter quarters and carry out his instrictions in reference to the collection of material.

The house was engaged all yesterday in a lengthy debate on the deficiency bills, but no results was reached and the bill had to go over. In the sent ate the discussion of the proposition to discharge the committee on privileges and elections was resulting a stubbern disposition on the part of the Democrate side to not allow the motion to come to a vote.

An examination of the accounts of S. B. W. Gill, the lawyer, who disappeared from Phisburg. Pennsylvania, a short time ago, show irregularly and summing to over two hundred thousand dollars, and some of the persons conversant with the facts believe that his deficiency will amount to half a million. The loss will have to be sustained by the clients and by the estates which he held in trust. No clue to his whereabouts has yet been discovered.

Colonel M'Daniel, of turf celebrity, has obtained a postwonement of a cause in which he was usefurant by horse-whicping the plaintiff's attention of the proposition of the sent of his horses. Counsel opposed the delay, and used some very offensive language to M'Daniel, who promptly castigated the offender, and so severely that the granting of the colonel's request became a necessity.

Main stueet, Memphys, Tenn., to-wil: A lease-bold in the chystof in the child in Shelby county; Tenn., to-wil: A lease-bold in the chystof in the chystof in the chystof in the chystof of the sand a mild in The chystof in the control of the control

obtained a postsonement of a cause in which he was uccentant by horse whipping the plaintiff's attorney in a New Jersey court. The colonel asked the hearing deferred, that he might attend a sale of his horses. Counsel opposed the delay, and used some very offensive language to M'Danlel, who promptly castigated the offender, and so severely that the granting of the colonel's request became a necessity.

A Paris correspondent thus describes the proposed new French ministry: General Germaudet De Bochebouet is a legitimist and devoted Catholic; M. De Weiche may be called partly a monarchist and partly Bonapartist; M. De Peyrle is a Catholic and legitimist; Marquis De Bonneville is a moderate Bonapartist; M. De Bolbie is a fusionist and very Catholic; M. De Monigolfir's opinions are chiefly marked by ardent Catholicism; M. Poyer Quertler may be called a legitimist and Bonapartist.

To THE humble and credulous, as well as to the rich and skeptical, Dr. Bull's cough syrup is a true and welcome friend.

MARRIED.

The happy couple left on a bridal tour on the

at d of his cousin, Mr. C. Cronau, are invited to at-

PUBLIC SALE

tend his funeral, from No. 108 Vance street, thi

(THUBSDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Services a

OF THAT VALUABLE refreshing."

Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."

Prof. Wanklyn. London, Eug. "Impregnated only with its own gas."

Dr. E. R. Penslee. "Useful and very agree-

Main and Washington Streets W E have the pleasure of inviting the special a tention of the business community, capita ists and others, who desire a good real estate investment, to the valuable House and Lot, known as the Healey property, and now occupied by Mr. Lou Keith as a furniture salesroom, which we shall have the honor to offer at public sale, to the highest bid ber, at 1 o'clock p.m.,

The lot bas a front on Main street of 37½ feet, by a depth of 50 feet on Washington street; and from Poplar to Beale streets there is not a piece of property for sale combining the advantages of width and corner location which are found in this.

Terms of Sale—Half cash; half in 12 months, with interest; secured by deed in trust upon the property. Title perfect, and free from all incumbrances.

TREZEVANT & CO...

Real Estate Agents.

OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, THE OLDEST Specialist south, if not in the Union, who has visited Memphis for twenty-five years, is now at the Peabody Hotel, where he may be consulted until December 20th. Dr. C. has the pleasure of referring to hundreds of the profession who have been his patients. Physicians of every city in the south have been his patients, giving him the preference over all others of the profession. He treats Piles, Fistula, Structures, diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Scrofulous diseases of the Eye. All inflamed condition of the Eyes treated with success. Removes Tumors of all kinds and sizes.

PILES cured by a simple application to the parts. Thousands of testimonials can be seen at his rooms.

Patients are not confined to their beds unless in extreme cases.

COTTON GINNING. COTTON GINNING STAR COTTON-GINS

FROM THIS DATE, we will Gin all cotton consigned to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the river, or Belivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight. All cotton is covered by insurance white in our hands. Order Sacks and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Refitted our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved Gins. Cotton Dusters, Clenners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we 2346 Prizes and 81,350,000 in Money

kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work. Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

1. V. PATRICK & CO.

1. Jos. M. Henochsberg as a partner to our firm, and now, with increased facilities, will still further try and place the Star Cotton tin superior to all others October 1. 1877.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE DEALERS FIRST-CLASS

GROCERIES!

1500 buckets, brls. and 1/2-brls. Lard. 1000 boxes Cheese—thin and good ship-

ping. 500 boxes Crackers-St. Louis pri 300 bags Shot and Lead. 1000 boxes 1/2 and 1/4 Raisins-New. 100 casks and boxes New Currants

and Prunes.

50 casks and boxes Lemons. 100 barrels Nuts. 600 boxes Candy. 100 cases Sardines. 400 cases Pickles. 300 cases Jellies and Preserves.

0,000 pounds (car-load) Atmore's Mince

Meat, In pkgs. from 5 to 400 lbs. **OLIVER, FINNIE & CO**

LEADING COOK STOVES!



H. WETTER & CO.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO... WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenu. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTON

M. Gavin & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS And Commission Merchants.

282 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. Between Adams and Jefferson. Our Major T. J. COWGILL devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton intrusted to our charge. We have our own Cotton Warehouse, corner Washington and Second.

J. T. FARGASON & CO. WHOLESALE

Grocers and Cotton Factors 369 Front and 32 Clinton Sts., Memphis.

SAM'L A. HATCHER. R. L. COCHRAN. A. N. McKay, aged 55 years and 9 months.

[Charleston papers please copy.]

CRONAN—On the morning of the 21st instant,
John Chonan, aged 36 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased,
and of his cousin, Mr. C. Cronan, and instances of the deceased,
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LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street. Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Saw Mill in Navy Yard.

holesale Grocers and Cotton Factors

G. A. ECKERLY & BROS.

336 Front, corner Union street, Memphis, Tenn. 500 sacks Coffee (Bio, Java and Laguayra),
500 bris. Refined and O. K. Sugars,
500 bris. and half-barrels Flour,
300 cases Sardines and Salmon,
300 doz. Oysters and Canned Fruits,
150 pkgs. Hams and Breakf'st Bacon,
200 boxes New Cheese,
800 pkgs. Manufactured Tobacco,
With a full line of Spices, Blueing, Shuff, Yeast Powders, and other articles not above mentioned.

J. B. WILDBERGER WILLS & WILDBERGER,

Stationers and Printers

NO. 317 MAIN STREET.

A FULL LINE OF SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AND BLANK BOOKS,

OS. M. HENOCHSBERG. J. V. PATRICK B. H. CARBERY. CARBERY & CASEY,

> Importers and Wholesale Liquor Merchants, Nos. 347 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

> GAGE & FISHER, Cotton Factors,

> No. 300 Front Street, : : Memphis, Tenn. WORMELEY & GOODMAN

COTTON FACTORS No. 338 Front street, corner Union, Memphis, Tenn.

Chas. Herzog & Bro.

316 and 316 Main Street. 200 Cases SCHOOL BOOKS, EXTRA CHEAP

S MANUF. CTURERS OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRAPPING-PAPER AND PAPER-BAGS, WE A S MANUFACTURERS OF BOOKS and Station can give special low prices to the trade. We carry the largest stock of Books and Station can give special low prices to the trade. We do the Very Cheapest Printing in the counties, and sell extraordinarily cheap. We do the Very Cheapest Printing in the counties. 200 cases School Books---Special Bargains! CH 18, HERZOG & BRO., 316-3161 Main St. Memphis, Tenn.

JNO. C. FIZER ESTES, FIZER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors, 11; and 13 Union street, Memphis.